

Winter 1991

# Marshall Alumnus, Vol. XXXII, Winter, 1991

Marshall University

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# MARSHALL

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# ALUMNUS

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# WINTER 1991

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# Marshall University Alumni Association

offers the following merchandise for sale.

A. *Marshall University: An Institution Comes of Age* by Dr. Charles Moffat. The history of Marshall, 1837-1980. Sale prices: Limited Editions \$20.00; First Editions \$10.00

B. Marshall University Seiko watch. Allow six weeks for delivery. Mail orders to: MUAA, PO Box 511, Wayne PA 19087. Ladies' Seiko Quartz Wrist Watch, \$200; Men's Seiko Quartz Wrist Watch, \$200; Seiko Quartz Pocket Watch, \$230.

C. "Cardinal In the Old Beech" cards (12 per box). Happy Holidays, Get Well, blank note cards, Sympathy, Congratulations, Happy Birthday and a mixed box. Cost \$5 per box.

D. Artwork by alumna Joan Pennington - 11"x 16" print of Old Main (winter scene), \$10.00. Numbered and signed, \$20.00.

E. Marshall University Vanity License Plates (WV residents only). Fees are pro-rated. Call (304) 696-2523 for details.

F. 12" (diameter) oak- and walnut-stained John Marshall seal, \$30.00.

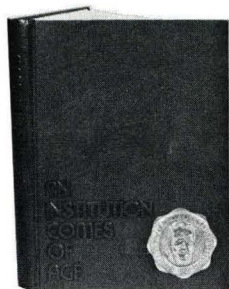
G. Old Main Fenton handpainted, glass bell \$30.00.

H. Men's Great American Images Marshall logo watch (Black lizard band) \$49.95; Ladies' logo watch (Black lizard band) \$49.95.

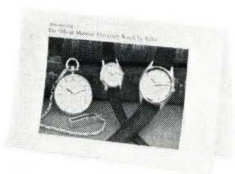
I. Cat's Meow has created Old Main for all the Marshall collectors. The towers are approximately 5" tall and the building 8" wide. Price is \$12.

J. "Cardinal In the Old Beech" painted by Huntington artist Adele Thornton Lewis. The work depicts Marshall's Old Main on a cold, clear, early spring afternoon. The 150 numbered prints signed by Ms. Lewis are \$100 each. Signed prints are \$50. The prints are 22"x 28", with an image size of 18"x 24".

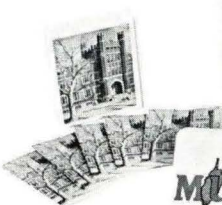
K. Boston Rocker and Arm Chair - Black Enamel Finish (Not pictured). Call 304-696-2523 for details. Current prices \$170 (subject to increase).



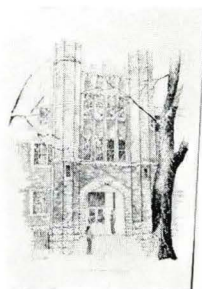
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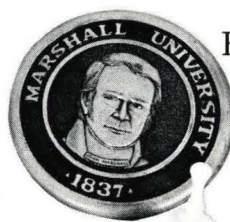
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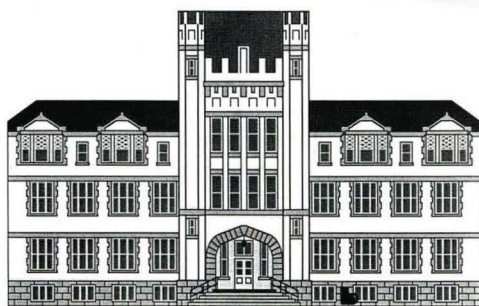


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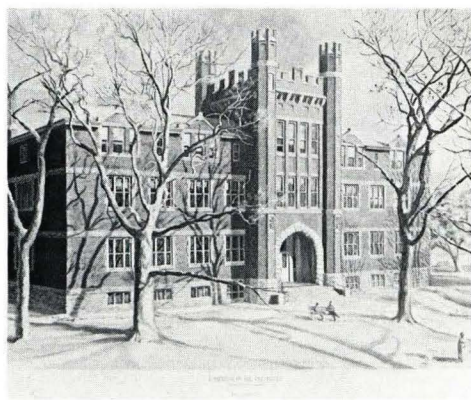
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H.



I.



J.

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Telephone \_\_\_\_\_  
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Items B. and E. Call the Office of Alumni Affairs for application.  
(304) 696-2523

	QUANTITY	UNIT PRICE	POSTAGE & HANDLING	TOTAL
A. Moffat history book			\$3.00	
C. Note cards specify type:			2.00	
D. Old Main print			2.00	
F. John Marshall seal			3.00	
G. Fenton glass bell			2.00	
H. Logo watch specify: ___ Men's ___ Ladies'			3.00	
I. Collector's Old Main			3.00	
J. Cardinal in the old Beech			5.00	

If you prefer to pay by credit card, fill in the following information:

Charge my order to VISA \_\_\_\_\_ or MasterCard \_\_\_\_\_  
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Mail to:  
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Marshall University  
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# MARSHALL ALUMNUS

Vol. XXXII

Winter 1991

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*COVER: Theatre majors play make believe in the shell of the Fine and Performing Arts Center.*

*Front: Sunlight through the beams simulates spotlights on opening night for dancers Teresa Schleith, Deena Conley, Noel Whiting, Cary Beckelheimer and D. Scott Eads. The center's first phase construction is expected to be completed in the spring of 1992.*

*Back: Dueling for the hand of fair damsel Tangee Dawson are Steve Adkins and D. Scott Eads.*

*Photos by Rick Hays*

*A publication for alumni and friends of Marshall University*

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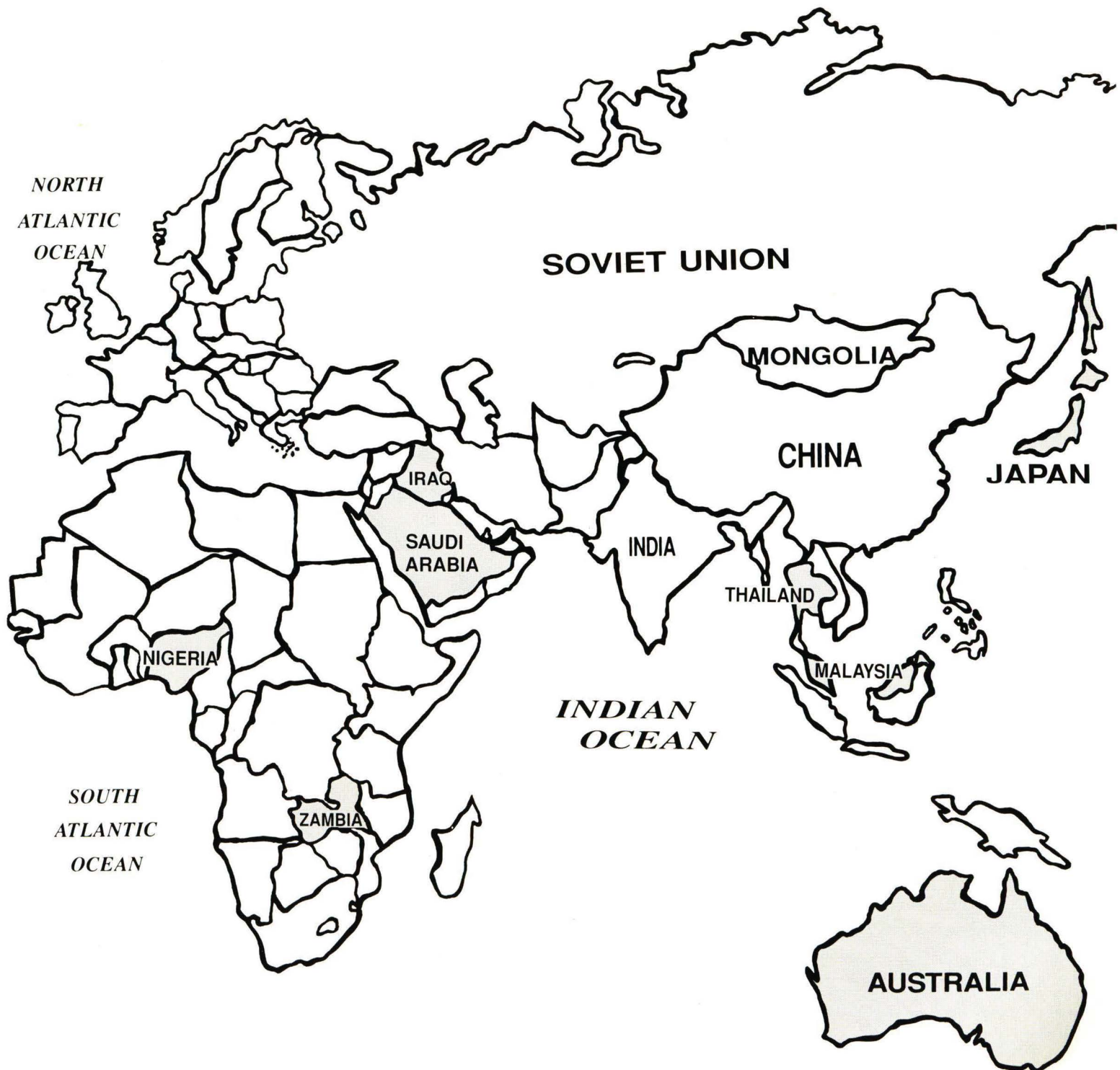
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# MARSHALL ALUMNI IN THE GLOBAL VILLAGE

BY CHRISTINE GRISHKIN





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*Global society, glasnost, perestroika, tearing down the Berlin Wall, unification of Europe, peacekeeping forces, deployments.*

*All of these words and phrases have become common in our newspapers and magazines and on our evening news broadcasts.*

*Are we moving toward a society where differences among cultures are not obstacles? Are we really that different from our fellow humans continents away or do we share the same concerns, the same hopes and the same pastimes?*

*Marshall is a microcosm of the global society. The university has alumni in all corners of the world. A questionnaire was sent in the spring to alumni/alumnae living outside the United States.*

*Many work in countries that are not their homelands. Many have returned to their native lands after studying at Marshall. Each shares the experience of living in another culture, learning to tolerate and appreciate the differences and the similarities.*

*Alumni from Nigeria, Zambia, Saudi Arabia, Iraq, Malaysia, Thailand, Japan, and Australia responded. This is their story.*

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The African continent remains a mystery for many. Misconceptions abound. Few can comprehend the co-existence of bustling metropolitan areas and tribal villages.

Four alumni who responded to the questionnaire are part of what westerners might call "mainstream" society. They returned to their native Nigeria, on the southern coast of West Africa, after graduation. They live and work in Onitsha, Anambra State, a city of approximately a half-million people.

Magnus Chibueze Okoye earned a B.B.A. degree in 1980 and an M.B.A. degree in 1982 from Marshall. He received a general certificate of education from the University of London before coming to Marshall.

Now a divisional trade officer with the State Ministry of Commerce and Industry in Onitsha, Okoye works with registration of business premises, which includes monitoring, inspecting and making financial assessments.

Marshall remains an important part of his life. Okoye recalls a special professor. He writes that Dr. William Ashford, chairman of the marketing

department when Okoye was in school, inspired him through his management lectures. (Dr. Ashford died April 14, 1990.)

"I never missed his classes both in my undergraduate and graduate courses. He is a very practical man. Even today, I cherish his wealth of experience and knowledge. His advice has continued to live with me. He always harped on 'self-recognition' and used to say, 'What you are is within yourself, and not what people think you are.' In sales, he used to say, 'You must know your products,' 'Before anything happens, something must be sold,' and 'Everybody in this universe is engaged in marketing.'

"Memories are made of these and they have helped me in my social and public life, and with my family at home."

He is married to Patience Ndidi Okoye, a lecturer at Dennis Memorial Grammar School in Onitsha. They have a two-year-old daughter, Jennifer Chinenye, and live in a four-room apartment in a four-story air-conditioned building.

Returning to Nigeria required some re-adjustment, Okoye says. "I had problems re-adjusting to the food I eat. I wasn't used to the 'Nigerian Foo-Foo' which one has to swallow. I got used to cereal, hamburgers, steaks and chicken in the United States. I also got used to the four seasons and found it difficult re-adjusting to two seasons. When I returned I had to face total black-out from electricity supply."

Okoye writes about some problems his country is facing. "Nigeria is under the rule of a military regime. Recently a coup attempt was foiled. Any military government is not a stable government. There is acute unemployment and political reform to a two-party system, initiated by the military."

However, he says there is progress in his country. He mentions a program called MOSAI (Mobilization of Schools in Agriculture and Industry). Every school in Onitsha sets time aside each week to implement MOSAI, he says.

In his leisure time, Okoye likes to watch espionage and Western movies, read national and local newspapers and listen to television news to keep up with current events.

His love for Marshall is evident in his questionnaire. "I have always upheld Marshall as my guiding angel. I am here as an ambassador of Marshall University," he concludes.

Kenneth Okoudili Onyema, who graduated with an M.B.A. degree from Marshall in 1981, also lives and works in Onitsha. Before attending Marshall, he received a B.S. degree in civil engineering from Ohio University and attended Christ the King College in Onitsha.

While at Marshall, Onyema says he "particularly enjoyed any business law course and professor, my tennis games and travels."

Onyema, who is single, is self-employed as chief executive officer of Valma (Nig) Ltd.



He says when he returned to Nigeria he had no problems re-adjusting to the lifestyle because he frequently returned home during his education.

A city dweller, Onyema lives in a bungalow with four rooms and two baths in a spacious compound. Onyema says he likes to play squash and read news magazines such as *Newsweek* and *Time*. He listens to Voice of America every morning and reads autobiographies of former world leaders, including Willy Brandt of West Germany, Richard Nixon, Gerald Ford, and Nigeria's Lt. Gen. Olusegun Obasanjo. He also is very active with the Lions Club of Asaba, Nigeria, and serves as its third vice president.

Onyema comments on Nigeria's economic problems: "We're trying to adjust from being consumers to being producers, diversifying our foreign exchange earnings' base, exporting more foods, etc."

However, he sees progress in the country as well. "The country currently is implementing a program of transition from military rule to democratically elected government, to conclude by 1992."

Raymond Nonye Nnakwe, general manager of a pharmaceutical company, also lives in Onitsha. He received a B.B.A. degree in marketing in 1983. Before attending Marshall, he received a West African School Certificate.

"While attending Marshall, I was able to appreciate some of the American cultures through the special assistance of my host family, Mr. and Mrs. Carter Wild of Huntington. (Carter W. Wild is a 1937 Marshall alumnus. His wife, the former Peggy Dunbar, graduated in 1941.) My special professor friends are Dr. Wood Sisarcick, then of the math department, Dr. Thomas Bishop of the marketing department and Dr. Steve Lahoda, my statistics professor."

When he returned to Nigeria after graduation, Nnakwe says he first had problems re-adjusting to the food and the weather.

Nnakwe is married to Linda N. Moore Nnakwe, a fashion designer, and they have two daughters. They live in a country home, a duplex with eight rooms including two large sitting rooms, two dining rooms, a bar, a kitchen, and a two-car garage.

Unemployment and "galloping" inflation are two problems Nnakwe feels his country is experiencing. He



*Magnus C. Okoye (B.B.A. '80; M.B.A. '82) of Onitsha, Anambra State, Nigeria, returned to his homeland after graduating from Marshall.*



*Kenneth O. Onyema (M.B.A. '81) gives a speech at a meeting of the Asaba Lions Club, District 404, Nigeria, of which he is third vice president.*



sees the country making progress socially but not politically.

Nnawke says in his leisure time and during holidays he usually goes to bigger cities like Lagos or Port Harcourt. He likes to play lawn tennis and go to discos.

The United States still holds an interest for Nnakwe. "I would like to visit the United States during any of my summer holidays in the future with my family," he concludes.

George Chukwuma Okpalaeze and his wife, the former Helen Ego Emejulu, returned to Nigeria after completing their education in the United States.

He received a B.B.A. degree in 1976 and an M.B.A. degree in 1978, both from Marshall. Before attending Marshall, he earned an A.A.S. degree in business from Parkersburg Community College and also received a West African School Certificate in Onitsha. She earned an A.A.S. degree from Marshall in 1979.

Okpalaeze is the principal commercial officer of Anambra Broadcasting Service. He supervises business activities in the station.

Mrs. Okpalaeze is a high school teacher. They are parents of six children: Anthonia, 17; George Jr., 13; Linda, 9; Cynthia, 8; Charles, 6, and Rita, 3. The family lives in a four-room apartment in a three-story building.

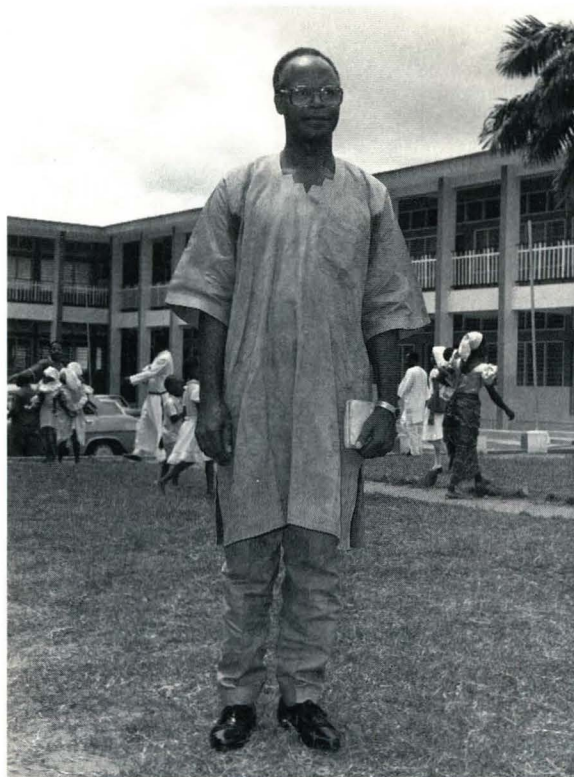
Okpalaeze remembers that he learned more than academics during his stay at Marshall. "Associate Professor Philip W. Balsmeier (who then taught management classes) was my friend. I learned from Professor Balsmeier not to feel depressed at any time. He also said to me, 'Try harder each time and have the hope that tomorrow will be brighter.' "

He spends his leisure time in farm work and playing soccer and tennis. He was a member of Marshall's Soccer Team.

His country is facing economic depression and a high rate of crime, Okpalaeze writes, but he sees areas of reform as well. "Nigeria in the past several years has been under military rule," he points out. "Right now political parties are forming for handing over power to the civilians."

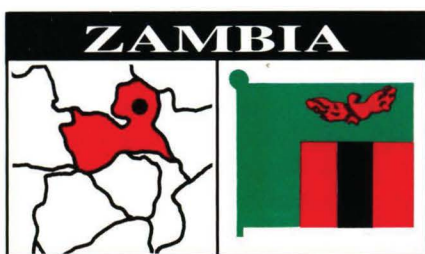


*Raymond N. Nnakwe (B.B.A. '83) poses in front of a monument in Enugu, capital of Anambra State, Nigeria. The sculpture depicts the reaction of a liberated person during Nigeria's colonial era.*



*George C. Okpalaeze (B.B.A. '76; M.B.A. '78) and his wife, the former Helen Ego Emejulu (A.A.S. '79), live in Onitsha, Anambra State, Nigeria, with their six children.*





Victoria Beattie is witnessing traditional heritage in the south central African republic of Zambia.

“At night I hear drums. The people still practice dancing and initiation ceremonies. I’m not sharing this to say the people here are backward, but I find that Americans are shocked to learn that some Zambian people still live in a more traditional way.”

Beattie lives in a rural area of Zambia, where there is a population of about 15,000 in a five-mile radius. She shares a three-bedroom bungalow, with a bathroom, kitchen and living room, with a missionary nurse from Canada. The natives don’t have running water or electricity and most live in mud houses with grass roofs, she writes. She says her experience in Zambia is limited to the rural area.

An American, Beattie graduated from Marshall in 1983 with an A.A.S. degree in nursing. Before attending Marshall, she went to St. Mary’s School for Girls in Johannesburg, South Africa. Her father’s job took her family to South Africa.

Now she is a registered nurse and supervises Zambian hospital staff in the rural mission Luampa Hospital.

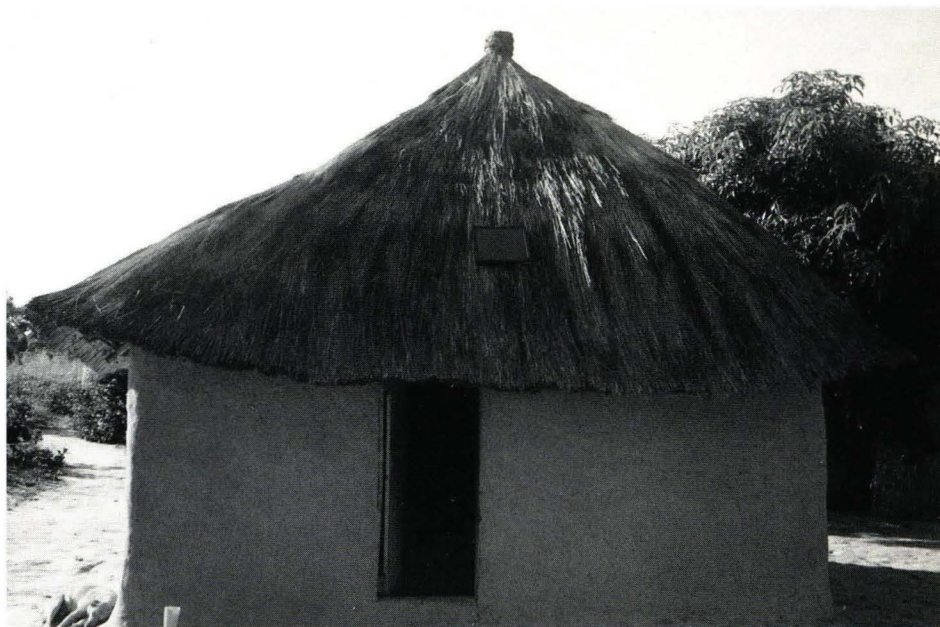
“There are many new diseases to learn about, including malnutrition, tuberculosis and AIDS. I have been the ‘sister’ in charge of a male ward with 34 beds. I have more responsibility for my patients that I did in the United States. At times I even prescribe medication for them.”

Beattie has been in Zambia since July 1989. She spent her first six months in the village of Shimano, learning the SiLozi language and Zambian culture, and living with another single woman in a one-room mud house with a thatched roof.

“We did not have running water so we collected each day from a pond and carried it in buckets on our heads. We were fortunate to have a two-burner gas stove and a mini solar panel for a light.



*American Victoria Beattie (A.A.S. '83), a registered nurse, treats a patient at the rural mission Luampa Hospital in Zambia.*



*During her first six months in Zambia, Beattie shared this house with another missionary while studying the native language and culture.*

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We ate both Zambian food and European food and lived in a village with our language teacher.”

According to Beattie, devaluation of the Zambian dollar (kwacha) has resulted in economic difficulties. There also are health problems of which most are preventable, she points out, and a low standard of education. Many different tribal groups in the area cause divisions in the church. However, she says there are some good agricultural projects in other areas of Zambia.

She spends holidays in game parks or scenic spots like Victoria Falls and travels to Malawi, Zimbabwe, Botswana and South Africa. However, she says extra time is limited, so letter-writing is very important. The time she spends outside hospital work is spent in church work. When she can, she enjoys reading historical novels.

Coming to Marshall was difficult for her at first. “My first year at Marshall was a time of adjustment for me. I was experiencing counter-culture shock re-entering the United States after six years in South Africa. Joining Delta Zeta Sorority was helpful to me. My sorority sisters accepted me for who I was, they did not force me to change to be like them. It was good to feel accepted when everything was new to me.”



*Beattie helps local church women collect dirt to finish the walls of a Zambian house.*

## SAUDI ARABIA



Since August, the eyes of the world have focused on the Middle East. Alumnae from two “hot spots” in the Middle East responded to the questionnaire. Both responses were received after the invasion of Kuwait.

Micki McAndrew Harman is not a native of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. She moved there July 1, 1990, because her husband, Thomas, secured a job as a pilot for Saudi Aramco in the city of Dhahran.

A master-prepared registered nurse, Harman received her B.S.N. degree from Marshall in 1981. Prior to coming to Marshall, she studied at the University of Colorado in Denver, the

University of Wyoming in Casper and Pennsylvania Hospital in Philadelphia.

“The opportunity to work is here in Saudi Arabia, but I am exploring all my options before I commit myself to any particular job,” she writes.

She remembers her first experiences at Marshall: “Being new to the culture of the Tri-State Area, people such as Deloris Nichols and Jennifer Cannoll, fellow students, did a lot to assist me in learning the ins and outs of ‘holler culture.’ It is beautiful!”

Before moving to Saudi Arabia, Harman was a nursing instructor at Marshall during the academic year 1989-1990. “I am grateful that I had the opportunity to work with such a fine

group of people. The students were energetic and eager to learn.”

She and her husband are parents of three children: Michael, 13, Brigid, 8, and Stephen, 8. The family lives in an American-style four-bedroom town-house with 2½ baths.

Harman writes that she lives in an area of public interest now.

“Dhahran is located about 150 miles from the Kuwaiti border so we are in the midst of all the buildup, yet far enough away not to be fearful.”





The second response from the Middle East was from a native Iraqi who lives near the borders of Kuwait and Iran. The postage stamp on her response is a portrait of the now-familiar Saddam Hussein At-Takriti who took office as president of the Republic of Iraq in July 1979.

Sami Kalaf Mohamad Al-Azawi lives in Basrah, Iraq, a city of about 2 million people. She lives in a house with two bedrooms, living room and with a big garden.

She is a lecturer at Basrah University's College of Sport Education, teaching tennis and soccer.

Al-Azawi completed a B.S. degree at

Baghdad University's Physical Education College in 1968 and received an M.S. degree from Marshall in 1981.

She remembers several of her Marshall professors: "Dr. Don Williams (chairman of the Division of Health, Physical Education and Recreation) was a very helpful person and I learned much from him. Also, I remember Dr. (Dorothy E.) Hicks, Dr. (Wayne) Taylor, and Dr. (Patricia) Eisenman. Dr. (Jabir) Abbas in the Political Science Department was from my homeland, in Baghdad, Iraq."

The weather was the only thing she had to re-adjust to when she returned to Iraq, Al-Azawi writes. She points to

low life expectancy and the hot, humid weather as problems.

She is married to Dr. Firiyad H. Ibrahim and they have a daughter, Dalyia, and a son, Anmar. She enjoys the mountains, soft music and reading physical education books and magazines in her spare time.

Al-Azawi sees progress in the development of her city. "This city has just stood up again after the end of the war and the government started to renew it. There are new streets and buildings for the city and for the university. It is a state university issued (established) in 1964."



Malaysia is situated in Southeast Asia just north of the Equator. To the south is Singapore and Indonesia, to the north Thailand, and to the East lies the Philippines.

Mardziyah Binti Haji Abdul Manan returned to Malaysia after graduating with a M.B.A. degree from Marshall in 1980.

She works at Permodalan Nasional Berhad, a company which invests in equities of local and overseas companies. As a senior portfolio executive, she is responsible for managing portfolios for three unit trusts. She also analyzes companies for future investments.

Before attending Marshall, she received a B.B.A. degree in finance from Ohio University.

"My fondest memory is how I got to know and live with my foster parents,

Val and Eleanor Nesbits, their parents and children. They are caring and loving people and made me feel at home.

"The student adviser for the International Students Organization, Ms. Judith Miller (now Assad), was also one of my special friends who always invited me to many special functions on and off campus. Most of my professors, especially Dr. (Dayal) Singh, who taught finance subjects and was my course adviser, and Dr. Charles D. Webb (accounting), were all generous and helpful.

"By getting to know these people at least I have learned something of American culture."

She says she had no problems re-adjusting to the culture of Malaysia because she kept in touch with her family while living in the United States.

"I keep firm to my beliefs and culture wherever I go. Malaysia is a stable country in terms of politics and the people live in harmony."

Haji Abdul Manan, who is single, lives in a two-story link house with four rooms and three baths. Her home is situated in Subang Jaya, approximately three kilometers from the Kuala Lumpur International Airport.

She says she enjoys going to the beach and gardening. "I like to read books on gardening and interior decorations because I like to keep my house neat and tidy. I sometimes cook and try new recipes for my family, but above all I love my mother's cooking."





When Pranee Srisakulyanont left Bangkok, Thailand, to come to Huntington, she faced the challenge of a lifetime.

"It was my first time in life that I left my family and hometown to stay in a foreign country. I did not know anyone in the United States, but I met Judy Miller with her helping hand. I met many foreign students and I was able to get adjusted and to be happy at Marshall." She says she gained much self-confidence from studying abroad.

"I do love and miss all the good times I spent while studying at Marshall. I met Thai friends and others who still keep in touch." She said Marshall alumni in

Thailand have a party every year.

"It's my pleasure to hear from Marshall alumni and I wish I could come back with all my friends to visit our university again in the future."

She received an M.B.A. degree from Marshall in 1980. Before coming to Huntington, she studied at Bangkok College.

Srisakulyanont is an authorization and fraud supervisor for Thailand's branch of American Express Co. She lives in Bangkok, a city of nearly six million people. Her home is a six-room brick house, with two storage areas, on a three-acre compound.

Swimming and golf are her hobbies.

Srisakulyanont says she reads magazines, both English and Thai, and novels by American authors. She enjoys listening to pop songs and often travels outside Thailand.

Economic growth is both a problem and a solution for her country, she says.

"There is a gap between rich and poor people, and due to increased economic growth, the public utilities can't support all the users of water, electricity, roads and traffic.

"Progress also lies in economic growth, because there is more competition among the self-employed. The average population in Thailand is able to receive higher education."



Countless news articles and business journals comment on the ever-increasing competition between Japan and the United States. An understanding of the two cultures is important for successful business transactions.

Three alumni, two Americans and a native of Japan, responded to the questionnaire.

A former Marshall varsity basketball player, Robert Joseph Bradley, has been living and working in Yokohama, Japan, learning business principles firsthand.

"My 30 years in Japan as an American businessman has taught me a lot -- more than one could receive from further higher education. Traveling around the Asian countries is an experience. I have traveled to Europe three times for potential business over the past 10 years."

Bradley received a B.A. degree from

Marshall in 1954. "While at Marshall, I enjoyed meeting many friends, whom I'm in contact with even now." He remembers Dr. Frederick Fitch and "enjoyed playing basketball under one of the best coaches -- Cam Henderson."

He is executive vice president and partner in Takachiho Overseas Inc., with offices in Yokohama and Tokyo. He lives in a city of about 2.9 million in a two-story concrete house with about eight rooms. Bradley is divorced and has raised his daughters, Reiko, 30, and Debbie, 17, in Japan. He says his older daughter graduated from the University of Michigan with honors. In his spare time, he says he enjoys reading and traveling.

"Japan is facing criticism from the United States and Europe for trade barrier problems. Japan now has a weak yen due to the strong U.S. dollar. There is little illiteracy and very affluent

people. Environmental problems are on the increase but are not like USA cities.

"Japan is trying to resolve its trade deficits, but is too slow, according to U.S. politicians. Last year there were political problems within the ruling party. Due to short-term prime ministers' 'lifestyles,' the social party is gaining more public support."

Huntington native Cleo Arlene Woods Kelly, who lived in Japan for 33 years, recently retired as a missionary educator at Kinjo Gakuin University, a women's school with 6,600 students. She also served as liaison with the mission boards and helped with the Christian education program. In the spring she completed a book on the 100-year history of the school.

A 1945 alumna of Marshall's College of Education (then Teachers College), Kelly remembers Marshall from her



childhood.

"Dr. Roy C. Woods, who taught at Marshall College for most of his life, was my father. I went to the Marshall Lab Elementary School and learned to swim in the men's swimming pool, which was opened by Swede Gullickson several nights a week during the summer for children of faculty members.

"As a child, I took piano lessons from St. Elmo Fox and violin lessons from practice teachers, exercised our dog where the medical school is located now and spent hours picking up beechnuts under the old beech tree. My experiences at Marshall extend far beyond my four years of college studies!"

Moving to Japan took a lot of adjustment, she recalls. "Learning the language, the culture and the expectations of Japanese colleagues were all major hurdles. Though I came to Japan 33 years ago, I am a foreigner and can never be anything else in Japan. My height, blue eyes, brown hair and accented Japanese emphasize that fact wherever I go."

Kelly lived in Nagoya, Japan's fourth-largest city, with two million people. Her home was a two-story, four-bedroom house, "typical Western though smaller than a similar house would be in the U.S. The only main difference is an entranceway built in front and back where we take off shoes and change to special indoor shoes as is the Japanese custom." She also had a rustic cabin in the mountains and spent several weeks there during the summer.

Kelly points out that Japan is an affluent country and products are of high quality. "You can secure virtually anything you want or need in Japan if you are willing to pay for it. However, everything is terribly expensive, even things used in daily life such as a gallon of gasoline (about \$3.35) and a cup of coffee (about \$1.70).

"Japan is very crowded, and being alone is doing your own thing. Because of the crowded conditions, the millions of cars and the high technology, environmental pollution is a problem which must continually be faced.

"Technological progress of Japan is obvious to everyone in America and around the world. Having progress is facing discrimination, improving housing and lowering prices."

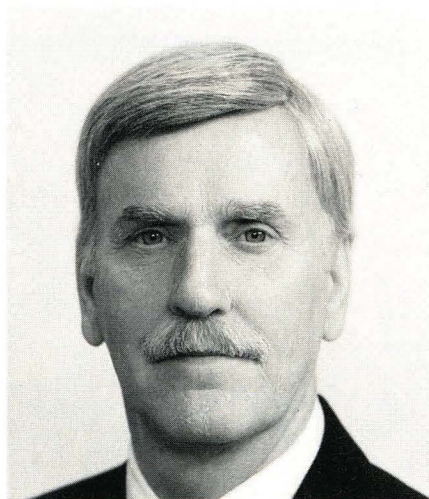
Kelly, and her late husband, Merle Kelly, had four sons: Lawrence Eugene, Charles Irwin, Ray Brooks and

Glenn Edward. She has returned to the United States.

Japanese businesses are now able to take a closer look at West Virginia business prospects through the work of Marshall graduate and Japanese native Sakurako Oi. She is an administrative assistant in the Nagoya, Japan, branch of the (West Virginia) Governor's Office of Community and Industrial Development.

Oi came to Marshall after attending Kirkwood Community College in Cedar Rapids, Iowa. She graduated cum laude from Marshall in 1989 with a B.A. degree in international affairs. Her husband, Iranian native Ali Hoorsum, received his B.S. degree from Marshall in May 1990. He is a computer programmer.

Adjusting to Marshall was no problem for Oi. "Ms. Monica Wang (coordinator for international students programs) helped me to associate



*American businessman Robert Joseph Bradley (B.A. '54) has worked in Japan for 30 years. He is executive vice president of Takachiho Overseas Inc.*

myself with all the other foreign students. Dr. (Clair) Matz (professor of political science and director of Marshall's Center for International Studies) gave me the chance to get my current job."

Oi and Hoorsun live in a two-bedroom apartment in a four-story building in Owariasahi-City, Aichi, where there are more than two million people, she writes. When she isn't working to promote West Virginia, Oi says she "stays home to clean and do the laundry and cook. Or I go out to see movies, usually American, with my husband or play tennis."

The lack of workers and the environment are some problems in her area, she writes. There is political reform, she adds, but it is coming "very slowly."



This is not your typical American family.

The father is pastor at Calvary Baptist Church. The mother is a missionary church planter. The two children, Hannah, 9, and Mary, 6, live with their parents in a four-bedroom brick house. What makes them different?

The Koster family left West Virginia to work with the Association of Baptists for World Evangelism in Tumby Umbi in the New South Wales Territory of Australia.

The Rev. John Christian Koster and his wife, the former Cindy Brotherton, graduated from Marshall in 1973 and 1975, respectively.

"The fondest memory of my time at Marshall is the lasting impact a Christian campus group had on my life when they pointed me to Jesus Christ by their example of life and practical Bible teachings," Koster says. "Through their ministry I came to know Christ as my personal savior and began to follow him."

The Kosters returned to Australia in September following a six-month furlough in the United States. The area they live in has a population of about 7,000 and the district has about 220,000



people in a 15-mile radius of their new church building. Koster says free time is spent beach fishing, reading, with Christian studies, and entertaining friends.

Their church is located on the border of Gosford and Wyong shires, north of the city of Sydney. The church has about 40 members and they are seeking to lead them to a fully established group, Koster writes. Eighty percent of the residents do not attend church. The lifestyle in the area is suburban. Jobs in the area include light industry and tourism. Many commute to Sydney for work.

Koster says some of the problems in the area include materialism, aimlessness among youth and a breakdown of the traditional family unit.



*The Rev. John Christian Koster (B.A. '73) and his wife, the former Cindy Brotherton (A.B. '75) are missionaries with the Association of Baptists for World Evangelism in Tumby Umbi, New South Wales Territory, Australia.*

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*Without firsthand knowledge of or interest in another culture, people continue to reinforce stereotypes which lead to misunderstanding. If the society is going to be truly global, efforts must be made to find out about other people and places around the world.*

*These Marshall alumni did just so and they say they have benefitted from the experience.*

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*Christine Grishkin, a senior journalism student from Sutton, W.Va., studied Spanish language and culture this summer in Madrid, Spain.*

*Editor's Note:*

*Political and economic conditions were quite different when this project began in the spring of 1990 with a questionnaire being sent to alumni/alumnae living outside the United States. By the time completed questionnaires began arriving on campus, much had changed. Allied forces were deployed to the Middle East for Operation Desert Shield which escalated to Operation Desert Storm. At press time, Operation Desert Storm continued. We hope that by the time you receive this publication that we will be talking about Operation Desert Peace.*



# FIRST EASTERN BLOC STUDENT JOURNEYS FROM ROMANIA TO M.U.

By JOSEPH PLATANIA

Among international students currently enrolled at Marshall is the university's first student from an Eastern Bloc nation. The story of her journey from Romania to the United States spans more than two years, hundreds of letters and numerous prayers.

Daniela Pogan, 19, fled her native Romania to come and live with a family in Proctorville, Ohio, while she attends Marshall, majoring in pre-med.

Because of the economic conditions in her country, Daniela at 13 left her parents' home to live with her sister in the village of Oradea. When her sister married, Daniela was left on her own at the age of 17.

Daniela is strong in her Christian faith and this sustained her throughout.

One day in October 1987, when she went to a phone booth to call a friend after her classes, she met an American who was having trouble using the mailbox. She helped him and they started talking.

The American was The Rev. Myron Guiler founder of Marietta (Ohio) Bible College.

As they talked, they discovered they were both Baptists. Before he left her, Guiler gave her a piece of chewing gum. He promised he would write to her, and, if possible, get other Americans to write also.

After his return to the United States, Guiler went to the Community Baptist Church in Coal Grove, Ohio, as a guest preacher. Guiler presented slides of his trip to Romania. The last slide showed him and Daniela standing by the mailbox. He also read a letter Daniela had written. She concluded her letter "P.S. I enjoyed the chewing gum so much that I saved the papers."

Bill and Sandy Jones of Proctorville, who were in the congregation that day, were impressed with the slight, dark-haired Romanian girl who wanted a



*Daniela Pogan (left), Marshall's first Eastern Bloc student, talks with Monica Wang, coordinator of Marshall's International Students and Scholars Office, and Stephen Hensley, MU assistant dean for student affairs. (Photo by Rick Hays)*

college education. Sandy Jones began writing to Daniela.

"When I received Sandy's first letter, I was so happy," Daniela recalls. "I enjoyed her letters so much."

From their correspondence, Bill and Sandy learned that although Daniela had received the highest score on an admission test for a local university, she was denied entrance because she is a Christian.

For a period of three or four months during political upheaval, the Romanian government stopped letters from getting in and out of the country.

Guiler returned to Romania in October 1988, taking with him a package from the Joneses -- a Bible and small assorted gifts.

The Joneses wanted Daniela to come live with them. Daniela agreed, but the Romanian government forbade her leaving.

In Sandy's correspondence with Daniela, as many as two letters a week, she told Daniela about Marshall. She also sent her a Marshall T-shirt and decals. Daniela said her friends in Romania were curious about Marshall.

Guiler was denied a visa when he tried to enter Romania for a third trip in October 1989. This seemed the end of any attempt to get Daniela out of the country.

Then fate and the course of history intervened. In December 1989, the Romanian revolution took place. Within a few weeks, the Romanian government

was overthrown, dictator Nicolae Ceausescu was dead, and the barriers were down.

Guiler's visa quickly came through and all seemed ready for Daniela to come to America. The Joneses discovered that in order to get the necessary I-20 form for Daniela to enter the U.S. as student, she had to send a copy of her grades.

Since mail in and out of Romania took six weeks at best and the minister was leaving in two weeks, the Joneses and Daniela felt their chance was ruined.

The night they learned the bad news, a cousin of the Joneses called and told them he was sitting in a church with a man from the 700 Club. The man was leaving for Romania in two days and wanted to know if Bill and Sandy needed him to take anything in or bring anything out.

As if in answer to their prayers, the Joneses told the man they needed Daniela's transcripts if they hoped to get her out of the country. When the man asked where he could find Daniela, Bill Jones told him she always went to Church #2 in Oradea. As it happened, the man was to preach at that very church.

The man returned 10 days later with Daniela's grades which he sent by express mail to the Joneses' home. The afternoon the transcripts arrived, the Joneses took them to Stephen Hensley, Marshall assistant dean for student



affairs. Hensley had been working with the Joneses to bring Daniela to Marshall. With Hensley's help, Daniela was issued a visa by the U.S. Consulate in Bucharest. Although getting an I-20 form can take up to six months, the Joneses had one for Daniela in less than two weeks.

Daniela was admitted to Marshall without taking the standardized English test. Sandy Jones had videotaped Daniela's interview on a 700 Club program in Romania and this, together with her letters, satisfied Marshall officials of her proficiency in English.

Although the way had been cleared for Daniela to come to the United States, she had to wait in line from 7 a.m. to 9 p.m. to get a passport since many people wanted to leave Romania. This was in mid-January 1990. Also, since the fall of the Ceausescu regime, the government was in chaos and requirements for a passport were constantly being changed.

On Feb. 21, 1990, Guiler, an I-20 form in hand, left to bring Daniela to America and to the waiting Jones family in Proctorville. After a flight from Bucharest to Vienna to Frankfurt to New York, Pittsburgh and Huntington, they arrived on Feb. 28.

Although she left five brothers and sisters, as well as her parents, behind in Romania, Daniela has found happiness with her new American family.

"I spent 19 years of holidays in Romania and now I am home, she declares.

Daniela says Marshall is much larger than the schools she attended in Romania. She is pleased that students may dress as they please for classes. In Romania, all students wear nearly identical uniforms.

Daniela began Marshall classes during a summer term. Now she is on her way to her goal.

"My plan is to study medicine. My dream is to be a doctor because I love people and this is the only thing I feel I could do best."

*Joseph Platania earned two degrees from Marshall -- a B.A. degree in 1965 and an M.A. in 1968, both in political science. He formerly taught political science part-time at Marshall and has been a freelance writer for about 11 years.*

# LIFE IN ROMANIA

by Daniela Pogan

Living conditions in Romania are very different from here in the U.S.A.

In Romania we were allowed only a few hours of utilities a week. This created a lot of hard times, especially in the winter months. The flats would be cold inside, so cold that the walls and windows would have ice on them. At night it was impossible to be warm. When we would go to bed, we would put on all the warm clothes we had just to stay warm. When we'd wash our hair and go to bed, it would still be wet the next morning. I walked to school with my hair wet and it would freeze and be stiff when I arrived.

School is hard in Romania. The teachers were strict. We could not choose the subjects or the teachers we wanted. Before the revolution, we had to attend school six days a week, 11 months a year. We had no Christian teachers. Now they do. We had nowhere to eat lunch, like a cafeteria or student center.

We had no electricity for lights. . . . I studied many nights by my window. I had to read by the dim light the moon put off. If I was lucky, some days I would save some money and buy a candle (if candles were available).

With no electricity, we had no hot water, only cold. We would bathe in cold water so we could be clean. For months at a time I would go and never have hot water. Electricity was available only a few hours a week and when 50 people share one hot water tank, the hot water was gone quickly.

The people on the outskirts of town have heat only if they can get wood from the forest and this usually is a problem.

Transportation is on electric trains or you walk. There are very few cars in Romania.

There are no malls, only little shops along the streets and they are usually empty. When something is received to be sold, there are many people waiting to buy.

We didn't have groceries like here. We didn't have fruit, meat, eggs, milk or cheeses -- no chocolate candy or Pepsi. Few Romanians know how a soda tastes. We mainly had bread which was molded and old, tomatoes and other vegetables that were grown in yards beside the houses. We had television but only when limited programs were on. The color TV is very scarce in Romania.

Romania is pretty, with large mountains and rivers. People are very friendly. Romanians like to sing and are very talented. They play many different types of instruments.

Romania is a Christian country. The churches are full. In my church, there were over 2,500 people. We would stand for hours, shoulder-to-shoulder, to hear preachers from America. In the summertime it would be so hot and crowded that it would be difficult to breathe. People would come by foot from afar to hear preachers.

To live in Romania is very different from my life here in America. I now have good food, a warm house, and a hot shower when I please, a good school and nice teachers.

Romania was a closed country for years but in January 1990 a window was opened and a loving and caring God let me come through that window before it was closed again, and I thank Him for this.

My family is still in Romania and I miss them but they are happy for my opportunities here and also for my American family who I love very much and they love me too.



# WELCOMING THE WORLD TO CAMPUS

STUDENTS FROM 34 COUNTRIES ATTEND MARSHALL



*Iranian students at the welcome reception in September included, from left, Heidi Naghibi, Fereshteh Mirzakhani, Mitra Mirzakhani, and Mina Mirzakhani.*

They arrive from various corners of the world. They learn about Marshall from various sources, but all 119 international students currently attending Marshall share the same goal -- an education.

Students from the People's Republic of China lead the list. There are 23 now on campus, according to Monica Wang, coordinator for Marshall's International Students and Scholars program. Fifteen students are from Iran, 10 from Nigeria, and eight are from Lebanon. Six each come from the Philippines and India.

Other countries represented on campus and the numbers of students are: Spain, 5; Canada and the United Kingdom, 4 each; Hong Kong and Pakistan, 3 each; Ethiopia, Japan, Kenya,

Malaysia, Syria, Taiwan, Thailand, Venezuela, and West Germany, 2 each, and one student each from the Bahamas, Brazil, Egypt, France, Gambia, Italy, Mexico, Romania, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Sweden, and Turkey.

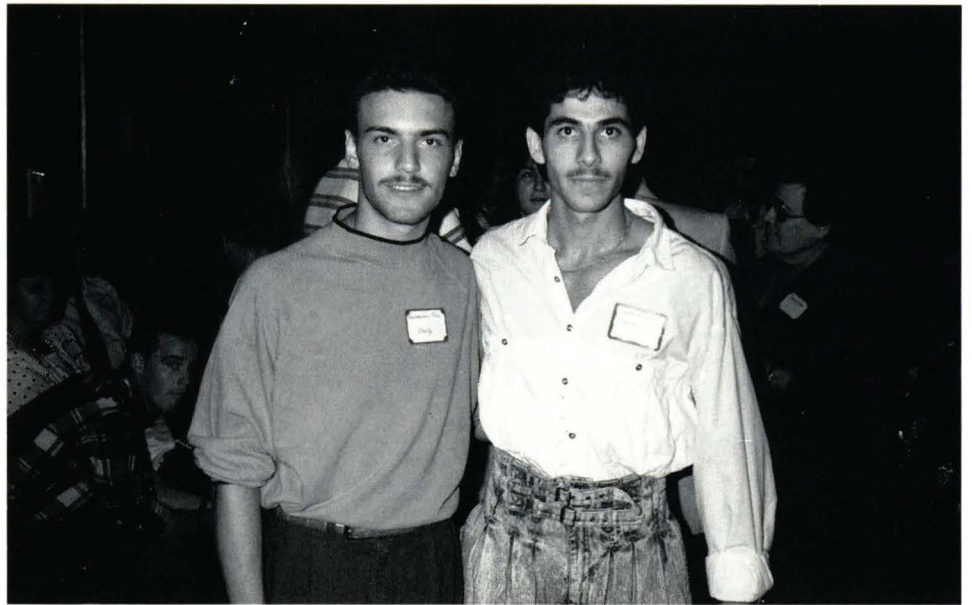
After completing their classes, the "overwhelming majority" of international students leave Marshall and Huntington with a good impression, according to Wang.

"The university is large enough to fulfill their academic and social needs without giving them a feeling of being lost in the crowd," Wang says. "Also, Huntington is a medium-sized city that is easy to get around in."

Although Marshall has no active recruitment of international students,







*Samih Jamal (right) of Lebanon and a friend were among international students at the fall Welcome and Honor Reception.*

Wang says on request she mails Marshall catalogs and other information to referral agencies that work with students interested in studying in the United States. She also has mailed catalogs to foreign embassies in the U.S. She has made only one recruitment trip, in October 1989, to Southeast Asia and to some of the Pacific-rim nations. The trip was financed by a private sponsor.

Aik Wah Leow of Malaysia first heard about Marshall during Wang's recruitment trip. Leow, who is in her first semester at Marshall, is a sophomore transfer student majoring in advertising and journalism.

Samih Jamal, a sophomore majoring in marketing, came to Marshall because his brother had attended. A citizen of Lebanon, he has lived in Kuwait for 17 years.

One of the reasons freshman Constantino Lore of Bari, Italy (now living in West Germany), came to Marshall is because of the soccer program. He had met Dr. John H. Gibson, the soccer coach, and some of the players and decided to enroll at Marshall.

Harold Blanco is a Venezuelan graduate student in a dietician/nutrition program. He received his undergraduate degree from Davis and Elkins College in Elkins, W.Va., and chose Marshall for his graduate work.

The countries that send the largest numbers of students to the U.S. often change, Wang says. In the late '70s and early '80s, many of the international

students at Marshall and at other colleges and universities were from Nigeria, Thailand and Malaysia. Now China leads the list at Marshall and at many other schools around the U.S.

Marshall offers courses geared toward the international students' special needs, Wang says. The Community College offers a remedial English class and the Speech Department has a special course to help the students. A tutorial service also is offered.

Engineering, business and management are the most popular fields of study among international students in the U.S. At Marshall, the undergraduate students are enrolled in a variety of programs ranging from business administration, computer science and education administration to special education and criminal justice. On the graduate level, students are enrolled in programs from commercial arts to biomedical sciences.

Wang says a third of the international students maintain a 3.0 (B) or above grade point average while attending Marshall in spite of language barriers and cultural differences.

Less than 10 percent of the international students live on campus. "They prefer to live off campus so they can prepare their own food and live with people from their own countries," Wang says. However, she encourages them to live in a residence hall for a year to become better acclimated to life in the U.S. and at Marshall.







*Dr. Joseph B. Touma, Huntington otolaryngologist, examines the native costumes of Barry Ichite and Roselynn Egele-Ibezim, both of Nigeria, during the International Festival on campus last spring.*



*Among Chinese attending the fall Welcome and Honor Reception were graduate students Hanli Liu, Jinlian Yang, and Naiming Wang, and his wife, Ling Chen.*

Tuition, fees, room and board, health insurance, and other expenses average \$8,500 per academic year for international students at Marshall. Financial aid is not available to international students because they are here on student visas, Wang explains, however, there are a few scholarships or tuition waivers. Most pay their own way, through loans, private sponsors in their native lands, from their own budgets or with help from their parents.

Marshall's International Club, in

cooperation with the International Students and Scholars Office, organizes a variety of cultural and social events to involve students in campus life. These include a welcoming reception in the fall, picnics, trips, and an international festival.

Each spring for the past 24 years, students, faculty and members of the community have displayed artifacts from their homelands at the International Festival on campus. Many dress in festive clothing from their native lands. An







*Elsa Mangiarua, with baby, and Mei Yong Choi, both of Argentina, participated in the Marshall International Festival. The event, held every spring for the past 24 years, allows MU students, faculty and community members an opportunity to teach others about their cultures.*

international food-tasting dinner and entertainment representative of the foreign countries also are part of the multicultural celebration.

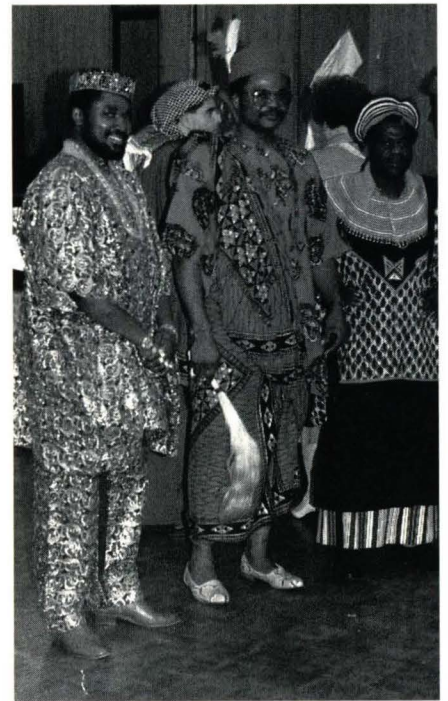
"People are proud of their countries and want to do the best to represent them," Wang says.

Through the years, international students at Marshall have spoken at school assemblies, to church groups and civic clubs. They have participated in Marshall's Model United Nations program and given interviews to local news media about themselves and their native lands.

Perhaps the international students' most important contribution is the interaction with Americans. A Conversation Partners program gives international students and American students an opportunity to get together on a one-to-one basis, just to exchange ideas. The interaction strengthens the international students' language skills and all students may learn about another culture, leading to better understanding and awareness.

A native U.S. student who met a student from the Middle East and became friends sums up their relationship: "I learned that although things in other countries may appear quite different, people all over the world have the same hopes and fears."

*Joseph Platania*



*Bedecked in native costume for the spring 1990 International Festival were, from left, Peter Ulum and Francis Ibezim, both of Nigeria, and Michael Kwe of Cameroon.*





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INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS AND SCHOLARS

# Newsletter

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"The bombing never stopped and the smell of detonated explosives permeated the air," writes Ahmad Charkawi, a freshman pre-pharmacy major from Lebanon, in the September issue of Marshall's *International Students and Scholars Newsletter*.

The publication is a forum for students and provides readers insight into other cultures and countries. The articles inform, entertain and give a perspective not found in national news magazines.

Those inured to strife around the world can relate to the real, human issues involved through reading the newsletter.

Charkawi's essay is vivid. He recounts growing up in a country that has been at war since he was 5.

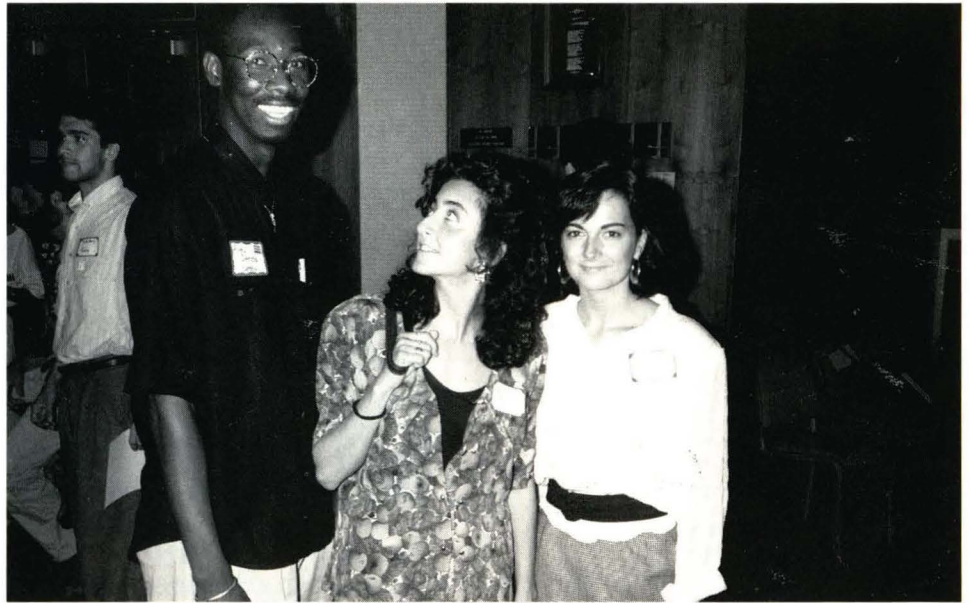
"Many times I went to school under the shelling of bombs. From my desk in class, I could hear the sounds of the missiles and cannons in the distance . . . We got used to the atmosphere of the class continuing to the rhythm of the bombing outside. This was a normal school day."

In the same issue, three Arab students speak out on the Kuwait-Iraq crisis. As in all cultures, the three differ somewhat on the causes and the solutions.

Frank Schoof, a junior majoring in psychology, writes of his joy over the reuniting of Germany. "Just 16 months ago, I left my home in Hamburg, West Germany to study at Marshall University. When I go back there, I will be returning to Hamburg, Germany," he says.

In addition to commentary on world issues, the newsletter carries articles in which students share their concerns about studying in the United States.

Gelila Yilma, a chemistry major from Ethiopia, writes: "... International students, in addition to the stressful life of



*From left, Alieu Demba of The Gambia and Mercedes Gonzalez-Garrido and Sylvia Ledesma-Thalheimer, both of Spain, participated in the welcome reception.*



the average college student, are faced with a language deficiency, are discriminated against because they are different, and, on top of that, go through culture shock. . . .”

Yilma says the students have trouble dealing with “certain types of clothing, music, food, the freedom of expression, and certain ways of talking (slang).” She concludes that the students have the opportunity to be ambassadors for their countries and to enlighten Americans.

“We should learn to accept each other’s differences, not to just tolerate them,” she writes. “Let’s help others broaden their horizons while we learn for ourselves.”

Ji Jian Zhang of China, a graduate student in political science, describes her first three months at Marshall and comments: “People at the university are very friendly to me and sometimes I feel very happy; but at other times I feel very alone.” She says her three months here “have given me a greater education than I could have received from merely reading books in China. Now I am learning from experience.”

Another Chinese woman, Xiaohong Z. Swain, married to an American, writes an article on “Balancing My Two Cultures.”

Graduate business student Alieu Demba of Gambia shares his experiences as a summer intern in Washington, D.C., with the International Monetary Fund, a sister organization of the World Bank.

Automobile manufacturing in Kenya is the topic covered by Moses Wangugi, a junior accounting major. “Painstaking research” has allowed Kenya to become the first African country to produce its own cars, Wangugi writes.

Reading Sajid Khan’s article on Kenya and Aik Wah Leow’s story about Malaysia may inspire many to pack their suitcases and head to the warm beaches or on a safari.

The newsletter also carries events announcements and articles by Marshall faculty members.

Laurale Gwinn of Chesapeake, Ohio, is the newsletter editor. She is a senior education major.

Anyone interested in receiving a copy of the newsletter should write to Monica Wang, coordinator for Marshall’s International Students and Scholars program, or call her at (304) 696-2379.

*Susan S. Peyton*



*Kenyan students, from left, Moses Wangugi, Sajid Khan and Sejal Shah displayed artifacts from their homeland during the 1990 International Festival.*



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# RECORDS ON INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS BEGIN WITH 1931-32 ACADEMIC YEAR

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Although Daniela Pogan's story of coming to Marshall might be more dramatic than those of most international students, Marshall has a long tradition of welcoming young people from around the world.

The earliest record of an international student at Marshall is Raymond Kim, a native of Korea who was enrolled for the 1931-32 school year. In February 1932 Kim wrote a guest article for the Huntington newspaper on "Japanese military activity on Chinese soil" from "an Oriental's perspective."

In 1940 a refugee from Nazi Germany, Alfred R. Neumann of Frankfurt, received an A.B. degree from Marshall. Neumann, who later served as president of the University of Houston, received an honorary degree from Marshall in 1964. He remained actively involved with Marshall and the Alumni Association until his death in 1983.

From 1946 through 1968 records show Marshall had fewer than 20 international students a year, probably because of a lack of professional schools and a doctoral program.

Marshall received assistance in attracting international students in 1955 when the State of West Virginia awarded five foreign scholarships to the school following passage of the U.S. Information Education Act.

In the early 1960s, the U.S. Information Office, through brochures and photographs, gave Marshall a generous amount of publicity in foreign countries. In 1962, a picture of Old Main was prominently displayed in the Thai Center for Teaching of the English Language, according to Dr. Charles H. Moffat in his book *Marshall University: An Institution Comes of Age*.

During the 1960s Marshall participated in several international educational projects including "Experiment in International Living," which was based in Putney, Vermont. Through this project, 15 students, representing a different country each year, arrived on Marshall's campus for two weeks each June and audited classes of their choice. The students were given tours of other state institutions, the State Capitol and industrial plants before they moved on to another section of the country.

Marshall's Teachers College (now the College of Education) became an active participant in an administrative intern program sponsored by the Agency for International Development (AID). This agency, which is attached to the State Department, was designed to help the economic and social development of Third World nations.

Through AID, an assistant registrar from a branch of the University of Ifen, Nigeria, was assigned in 1965 to a six-month internship in the office of then Marshall vice president Harold E. Walker to study higher education practices.

The intern, James Okunlola, became so attached to Marshall that he affectionately stated he "belonged to Marshall." After he returned to Nigeria, Okunlola started a student leadership camp and an alumni association, both based on what he had observed at Marshall. As a result of the hospitality shown Okunlola, Marshall was one of nine American institutions given a citation by AID in 1967.

Okunlola's internship experience initiated a bond between Marshall and Nigeria that resulted in an influx of

Nigerian students to Marshall. In fact, the second largest number of Marshall alumni living outside the U.S. of whom the university has record are in Nigeria.

As late as 1968 the U.S. International Service was being credited with publicizing Marshall overseas, and prospective international students heard of the school through this service, according to an article in the Spring 1968 *Marshall Alumnus*. The magazine quoted Dr. John Martin, then chairman of the Department of Modern Languages and foreign student adviser, who pointed out that students "also have heard about Marshall through friends and relatives in this country."

The alumni magazine also reported a "refugee from Cuba" enrolled at Marshall, five foreign student scholarships which covered tuition and fees, and an average of "about a dozen" foreign students a year.

International student enrollment reached 56 in 1975 and 153 by the spring semester of 1977. Because of the rapid increase, Marshall appointed its first full-time adviser for international students in 1977. International enrollment hit an all-time high of 320 students in 1979.

By 1984, due to changes in admission criteria for international students, enrollment had fallen back to 203 — 159 undergraduates and 44 graduate students.

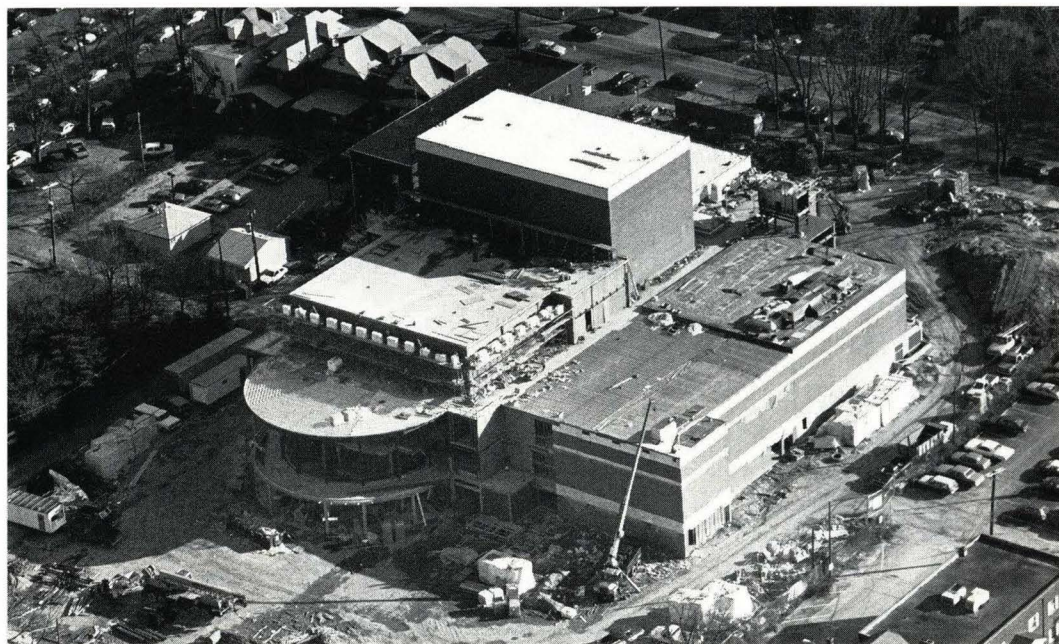
Today, 119 international students representing 34 countries attend Marshall, enriching their lives and the lives of other students and faculty.

*Joseph Platania*



## GOING UP ...

### FINE AND PERFORMING ARTS CENTER



*Good weather this fall has spurred progress on Phase I construction of Marshall's Fine and Performing Arts Center. Completion is now expected in the spring of 1992. The \$13 million first phase will feature a 600-seat, state-of-the-art theatre, along with a smaller experimental theatre. The structure faces Memorial Student Center and extends from Huntington's Fifth Avenue to Sixth Avenue.*

### NEW STADIUM PROGRESSING



*Marshall's new \$30 million, 30,000-seat stadium takes shape adjacent to the campus as contractors race the calendar to have it ready for the opening game of the 1991 season. A \$4 million facilities building has been added to the project with bonds sold through the Marshall Foundation.*

Photos by Rick Haye.



# TEXAS 'BURLD OG' TAKES LESSONS FROM MARSHALL WITH HIM TO THE TOP

By RALPH J. TURNER

Burl Osborne, a 1960 Marshall journalism graduate, has reached the peak of success in a newspaper career. He heads one of the nation's greatest newspapers and this year is serving as president of the prestigious American Society of Newspaper Editors.

At 53, Osborne is widely recognized for his achievements and often is cited in national publications for winning the "battle of the dailies" in Dallas, Texas, where he is president and editor of The Dallas Morning News.

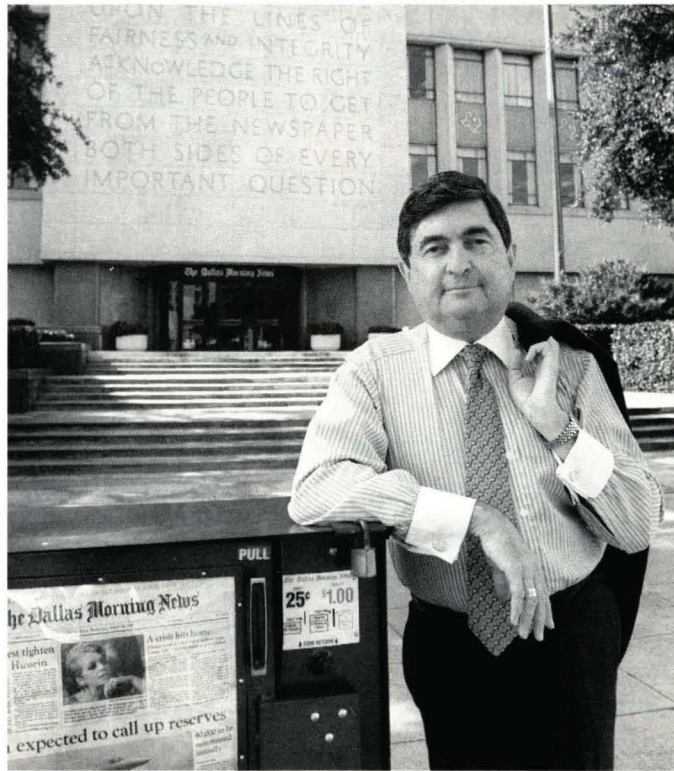
Osborne says he learned a lot during his 20 years with The Associated Press (AP), the world's largest newsgathering organization, where he rose to be managing editor. He also received a master's degree in business from Long Island University and is a graduate of the Harvard Business School Advanced Management Program. But, he quickly emphasizes, critical advice "pounded into him" as a Marshall undergraduate is the foundation for his philosophy of journalism.

"It was a very hectic time for me when I was at Marshall -- working full-time (for then WHTN-TV) and going to school," Osborne recalls. "The thing I got most out of my time at Marshall was from the atmosphere there, particularly working around Page Pitt. (The late W. Page Pitt, for whom the School of Journalism is now named, was department chairman.)

"I thought he had a particular gift for explaining to young people who wanted to be journalists the importance of staying in the middle of the road -- of maintaining a balance and not getting too involved emotionally with the subject for those who wanted to do reporting."

Osborne points to an incident he says has stayed with him throughout his career.

"I was working for the TV station while still in school and I was out after some politician. Page took me aside and really pounded into me for several hours the whole notion of fairness and balance. He said, 'OK, are you really being fair?'



*Burl Osborne, president of the American Society of Newspaper Editors, leans on a paper box in front of The Dallas Morning News where he is publisher and editor.*

"That stuck with me and that's what I brought here. That's my history and what we have tried to preach and practice at The Morning News. Some have been critical of that, and that's fine. We concluded early that people vote with quarters (buying the paper) and we have tried to be both tough and compassionate.

"Page also stressed the importance of detail -- accurate detail -- and all that has been very, very useful to me." The Dallas Morning News now is considered by many to be the best newspaper in the Southwest and one of the top five newspapers in the nation.

When Osborne left AP in 1980 to become The Morning News' executive editor, the News trailed the rival Times Herald in circulation in Dallas County and sold less retail advertising. The Morning News was generally considered rather dull. The Times Herald was spoken of as the up-and-coming newspaper.

Instead, The Morning News took the

circulation lead. The Times Herald has since been sold twice and The Morning News now has a 150,000 circulation lead daily, 200,000 lead on Sunday and has 60 percent of the retail advertising sold between the two papers.

Osborne, who was named publisher of the Morning News, effective Jan. 1, had served as president and editor since 1985. He retains his title as editor. He joined the newspaper in 1980 as executive editor, became vice president the following year and was named senior vice president and editor in 1983. Osborne was elected to the board of directors of A.H. Belo Corp., parent company of The News, in 1987.

During Osborne's tenure, The News has won numerous awards, including two Pulitzer Prizes -- in 1986 for national reporting about separate and unequal federally-subsidized public housing and in 1989 for explanatory reporting about an air crash, detailing weaknesses in the air traffic control system.



Osborne's future didn't always look bright, but he dismisses discussion of the hardships he overcame, including a long-term battle with kidney disease, dialysis, and finally a kidney transplant in 1966 with his mother as donor.

"I wouldn't make a whole lot out of that. Perhaps a couple of times it got close as to what the future might hold. When you think maybe you don't have much time, it tends to focus one's attention on what's important and that may have contributed something. A lot of people have been a lot sicker, however.

"And, I'd appreciate it if you could get me off the hook with my mother about a comment attributed to me in a recent article," Osborne entreats. His father worked in the coal mines and Osborne lived in a coal mining camp in Jenkins, Ky., until age 6 when his family moved to Ashland, Ky. "I was quoted as saying something along the lines of 'affluent people had a bath. We had a path.'

"The truth is that we were not rich and neither were we hungry. My father did work for a coal company -- worked in communications.

"Probably more important than anything written was the fact it was a coal town of 600 and somehow my father and mother had the good sense to leave. That was difficult to do in those days and that probably was the thing after I became an adult that impressed me most about getting out of there. They hammered on me and my two brothers the need to make your own way and to get an education and that's been a theme for our family."

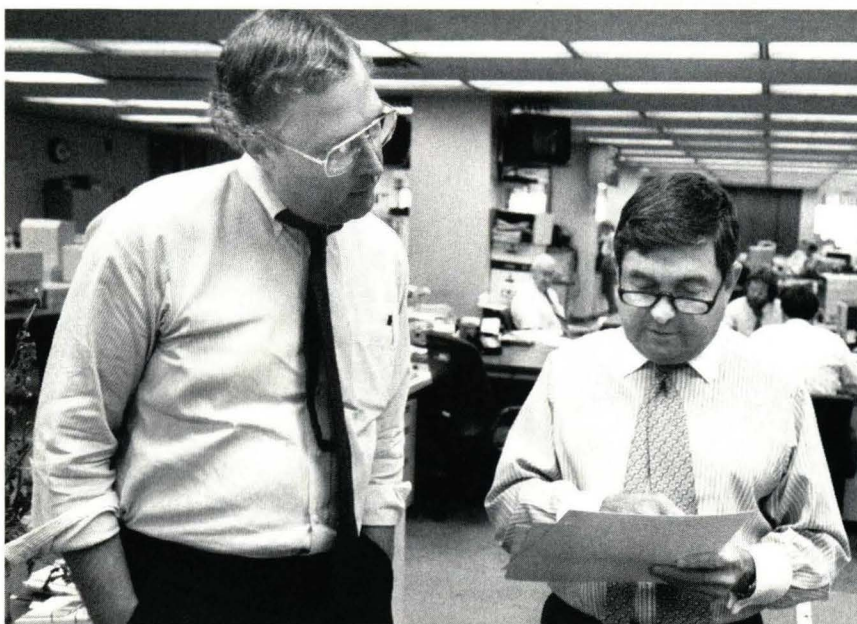
One of his brothers is an engineer and has his own company in Ashland and Lexington and the other brother is in the furniture business in Ashland.

Osborne obviously has found his own way. Articles about Osborne in recent months in such national publications as USA Today, Ad Week and by the AP's Jules Loh have referred to Osborne as:

- A seething pool of enthusiasm.
- An original; not a cliché.
- One of the sharpest guys in the business.

In a feature article in AdWeek in April 1990, Jon Katz, managing editor for one year at the rival Times Herald in Osborne's early days in Dallas, said: "Burl Osborne was like a pit bull. Once he got the advantage, he never let go."

Katz, now a media critic and journalism professor at New York University, added, "He just beat us black and blue.



*Ralph Langer, executive editor of The Dallas Morning News, says Osborne is "very creative and stimulates others to do the same. He's always in the eye of the hurricane."*

If this had happened in New York or L.A., they would have named a journalism school for him."

Marshall has recognized Osborne on several occasions. He was a distinguished speaker at the Sesquicentennial celebration in 1987 and also is a member of the W. Page Pitt School of Journalism Wall of Fame.

In the AdWeek article, Katz and others claim Osborne is in the same league as the giants of American newspapering.

"The president and editor of The Dallas Morning News may not be as celebrated as some of the more flamboyant giants of daily journalism, but those in the know say he's one of the best; smart and tough, low-key but ferociously competitive," wrote Joe Cosco in AdWeek.

In Dallas, Ralph Langer, who succeeded Osborne as executive editor, describes his boss as "one of the most innovative guys I've ever seen. He's full of ideas virtually every day. He's very creative and stimulates others to do the same. He's always in the eye of the hurricane."

As for critics who say Osborne's paper soft-pedals the news Langer says, "In this town in the past 10 years, The Morning News has done 10 times as many hard stories about the establishment as anybody else and gotten more things done than anybody else."

Another of Osborne's colleagues at Dallas, Howard Swindle, assistant managing editor, calls himself "a born-again Osborne advocate."

Swindle, who was at the paper when Osborne arrived, recalls a story he says set the pace for The Morning News under Osborne.

"We were covering a historically significant story -- the assassination of a federal judge in San Antonio. We had a lot more detail than our competition. I remember coming into the newsroom and asking Burl who was going to edit it. Burl rolled up his sleeves and said 'I'm going to edit the story.' I was a little dubious when he said 'Can you tell me how to log onto the computer?'

"But I can tell you this: Burl sat down -- his limitations with the new computer not withstanding -- and did a tough editing job on deadline. He got the answers he wanted and that set the pace in my mind for what The Morning News has done since."

Swindle says he had reservations about a wire service editor heading a daily newspaper, but Osborne erased his doubts.

"The kind of inspirational leadership and hands-on editing Burl brought here made me a born-again advocate.

"When Burl arrived, The Morning News was still the dominant paper but did not have as much momentum as the Times Herald and we were dubbed the





*Osborne enjoys breakfast at home with his son, Jonathan, and wife, Betty.*

'old gray lady.' Burl established a presence in the newsroom that quite frankly scared the hell out of a lot of complacent journalists and he let it be known very quickly that an average job was an unacceptable job and we must perform to the best of our abilities.

"This was a very critical point in the turnaround of The Dallas Morning News. The Pulitzers would not have been possible without his support. He once told me the real way to distance oneself from the competition is not only with consistency, but also in making the commitment to money and manpower to do those kinds of socially significant in-depth stories that readers won't find anywhere else. It's easy to pay lip service and it's done in the industry all the time, but he has supplemented that with money and manpower and I'm very proud."

Those who work with Osborne and others in journalism can cite many instances of Osborne's motivation and drive.

Swindle points out one that gained Osborne the title "Burldog."

Early in his editorship at Dallas, Osborne came up with the idea of a special Sunday edition to hit the newsstands at 10 a.m. Saturday. It would not, of course, be able to have all the late news as the regular Sunday edition but would include all Sunday features. It was described as an imaginative way to fill a niche on Saturdays.

"He basically wore everyone out mentally and physically with the prototype project and finally getting it out," Swindle says. "He called it the bulldog edition. Some enterprising editor printed up a whole bunch of T-shirts with a likeness of Burl, but it had bulldog ears and a bulldog body. On the maiden voyage, all staff members showed up wearing the shirts.

"This had a good morale effect on the staff. It made us feel like here was an imaginative, creative editor who was going to bring something to The News no one had thought of or suggested before. He called it the bulldog edition. We call it the Burldog."

Osborne is seldom found in his fourth floor office at The Morning News, according to Langer. "Burl is out of the office most of the time -- out talking to people, doing things. He certainly gets out in the community, down the hallways talking to people, having meetings in the community and working with Dallas Morning News people."

While his schedule is admittedly hectic, Osborne finds time to be with his wife, Betty, and 14-year-old son, Jonathan. Betty is a law student at Southern Methodist University and his son is showing interest in journalism, working with his student newspaper, including editorial cartooning.

Osborne is trying to learn golf, but terms progress slow. "Betty beats me very badly. Jonathan is a good tennis

player and won't even play with me." Osborne also likes to ski and from time to time can be found in Colorado.

As president of the American Society of Newspaper Editors, Osborne says he has two major goals. "Besides survival," he says jokingly. One is finding ways to underline the importance to everybody of constitutional guarantees, particularly the First Amendment, as part of the Bicentennial of the Bill of Rights. The second is finding ways to attract and to keep more minorities in newsrooms.

Asked what he considers his greatest achievements, Osborne says, "Well, I hope they haven't occurred yet. Professionally that's very hard to say. I have always loved every job I've ever had and they had to dynamite me to get me to move. I have felt very good about every place I've been, but I think AP -- not so much achievement, but a wonderful sense of camaraderie and professionalism and I will always treasure that.

"The greatest privilege is to sit here and watch a newspaper that was quite good become one of the best newspapers anywhere. We haven't achieved all we want to, but there's no question we have a really terrific group of people and their accomplishments are really spectacular. My thrill has been watching that happen and, every now and then, participating in it."

AdWeek quoted Osborne as seeing



himself as the custodian for the tone of The Dallas Morning News. He elaborates: "Newspapers develop a personality, I think. Sometimes that just happens and the community decides what the personality is and sometimes the newspaper will create its personality."

"What we have tried to say to our readers is that we want to have a conversation with you -- to tell you what you want to know and also what you need to know. We try to do this with restraint and with a civil tone of voice with respect to the intelligence of the people reading the paper and to treat everyone fairly. Some people think that all you need to do is raise hell and yell. I would dispute that as the proper way. The way we have chosen to carry on the dialogue with our readers, and I see myself as preserving that tone of voice, is not arrogant and not pigheaded."

At only age 53 and at the top of his career, what does he still want to achieve?

"I don't know," he says. "One of the things I was never good at was planning my life in the far distant future. Maybe that's part of trying to get in everything every day. I'm happy doing what I am doing and will try to keep working on that. I'm still trying to get this job done. There are a lot of challenges in front of us -- readership and things related to that."

He says changes in the mass media will present new opportunities as telephone companies start providing information through fiber optics to make interactive television a reality and with further fragmentation of broadcasting. He says if newspapers can continue to standardize their advertising policies it may present the opportunity to regain national advertising lost to the networks.

Prompted, he reluctantly offers advice to prospective journalists.

"I doubt I would be a competent philosopher, but I think that one must find something else to do other than journalism if he or she is not enthusiastic about it. It often is not the highest-paid career and one must have enthusiasm. Once you cross that threshold, then it's just a matter of getting the experience of taking the time and letting it happen. You need to keep doing it over and over and you gradually get good at it. The fact is that good writing can be learned and I've never found anything more rewarding than a well written, well edited piece show up in print someplace."

As for being described as a "seething pool of enthusiasm," Osborne says he downright loves journalism.

"If somebody didn't pay me to do this work, I probably would pay them to do it. I enjoy it. It's fun. I think that's because you find yourself, at worst, in

a ringside seat at the important events of the day, and sometimes you sit in a seat in the middle of things as they're happening.

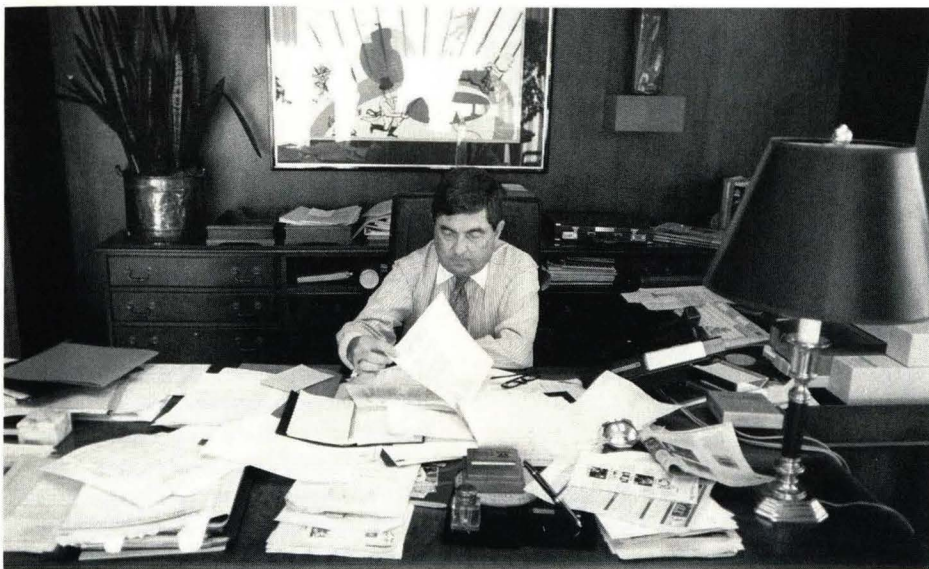
"That's very interesting and secondly, with the opinion pages and project work, we really have a chance to impact positively the course of life in the community where we happen to be and in the country. Few people are fortunate enough to have that opportunity. I consider myself very lucky."

How would he write this story?

"Probably the first thing I would do is to see if I could find a better story to write. I know something I've learned over the past few years when I've been on the other side of the reporter's notebook and that there is a certain finality once these stories get into print -- even if something is a bit out of whack.

"I'm not sure I could write the lead. I don't think it's finished yet. It's like halftime of a football game. I would like to think I have been very, very fortunate and I'm off to a good start. If I don't screw it up, I might get a passing grade."

*Dr. Ralph J. Turner is a professor in Marshall's W. Page Pitt School of Journalism. He earned two degrees from Marshall: an A.B. in 1967 and an M.A. degree in 1969.*



*Burl Osborne in office.*



## 'HOT FUDGE' TOPS PROFESSOR'S CAREER

By JAMES E. CASTO

Richard Spilman remembers the momentous day when, as a young college student, he went home to tell his parents that he'd decided to chuck his pre-med studies in favor of becoming a writer.

"They were as supportive as anyone could imagine, considering they had assumed I was going to be a doctor," Spilman recalls. "Then I went to the house across the street to tell a special neighbor who lived there. She cried. It was something of a neighborhood tragedy."

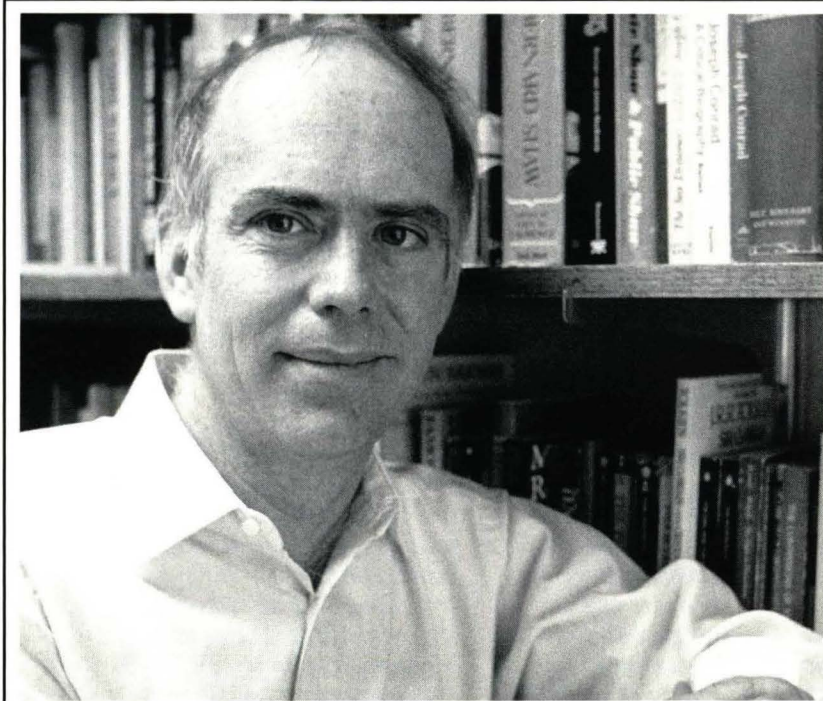
Some "tragedy."

In the past 15 years, Spilman has seen an impressive array of his short stories and poems published, now has a collection of his stories on sale in bookstores across the nation and has a publishing firm anxiously waiting to see the novel on which he's working. The world of medicine may have lost another saw-bones but readers everywhere have gained a remarkable talent.

Reviewing the MU professor's new short story collection, *Hot Fudge* (New York: Poseidon Press, \$17.95), in the prestigious Sunday book review section of *The New York Times*, Deborah Mason, a former editor at *Vogue*, says Spilman "understands how people excuse themselves from salvation. He writes of it with a precision and compassion that makes *Hot Fudge* a moving and impressive collection."

An Illinois native, the 43-year-old Spilman attended Illinois Wesleyan University and initially dreamed he could have it all -- that he could be a doctor who wrote short stories. But eventually, reality set in and Spilman, then 19, went home to tell his parents that he'd made his decision. Medicine was out. Writing was in. And, with a bit of luck, a teaching career would pay the bills.

"I didn't actually believe when I went to college that it was possible to have a career as a writer," says Spilman. "I thought that was the stuff people dreamed about. And I probably graduated from college still suspecting that wasn't true. But along the line I met a man named Joseph Meyers. He taught



Dr. Richard Spilman, author of *Hot Fudge*. Photo by Lee Bernard.

me freshman composition -- also, honors composition and creative writing."

And it was Meyers who, consciously or unconsciously, convinced the young Spilman to -- as the MU professor now puts it -- "take a chance" on writing as a career.

San Francisco State University's reputation as a mecca for writers lured Spilman, his new B.A. degree from Illinois Wesleyan in hand, and he earned an M.A. degree there in 1972. All the while, the writing, of course, continued. Mostly poetry at that point, but, increasingly, the poems were giving way to prose.

Determining to pursue a Ph.D. degree, Spilman left San Francisco -- and his job managing a San Francisco bookstore -- for Binghamton and the State University of New York where he wrote his doctoral dissertation under famed writer/teacher John Gardner.

"It was at this point," Spilman recalls, "that my fiction really seemed

to come together and that was mostly due to John Gardner. The first time we met, we had an argument. It wasn't even a gentle argument. But he showed me that I had been writing the way a camera works and was too closely tied to the world of fact. There is a point where you have to let go of that world of fact and enter into the world of fiction completely. He showed me that and a lot of other things about my writing and, at this point, you could really see the improvement in what I was doing. Gardner himself was astonished that the change seemed to happen almost instantaneously, within two or three months. Of course I'd been writing for 10 years before that, or nearly so. It was all there. It was just a matter of focusing."

Like many campus-based writers, Spilman first saw publication in the so-called "little magazines" put out by various colleges and literary groups which generally "pay" in free copies of the magazine.

The first of Spilman's stories



accepted for publication, by a magazine called *Aleph*, was "Merrill Gottschalck's Marriage," a tale of "a man with no particular values who reads one day an article in *Time* magazine about marriages dissolving and decides that his marriage is in trouble. So he begins to try to correct it and at that point begins to undermine a perfectly sensible marriage. As I recall, *Aleph* gave me three copies of the issue in which it appeared. The first time I ever got money for anything was for a poem -- 'Thirteen Ways of Looking at a '53 DeSoto' -- which was published in *Western Humanities Review*. I liked that poem."

In 1983, Spilman came to Marshall where he teaches creative writing, literature, and freshman composition. He sees an affinity between his teaching and his writing: "You force your students to think and, as you do that, it also forces you, as the teacher, to think as well."

Spilman's wife, Joan, also writes fiction and directs the reading center at Midkiff Elementary in Lincoln County. They have two daughters -- Catherine, 11, and Margaret, 3. Having two writers in the family means the many responsibilities of home and family are twice as complex, twice as difficult to schedule. One major problem is resolved thusly: she writes at their Milton home, he writes on campus -- in a cramped, windowless room in the James E. Morrow Library. He deliberately is vague about the room's exact location, not wanting casual visitors to drop by for a chat.

It's in his room at the library that Spilman put the finishing touches on the stories in his collection, *Hot Fudge*. The story behind that book's publication puts a new twist on the old chestnut about truth being stranger than fiction.

At one point, Spilman bundled up his stories and sent them to a university press. They promptly landed back in his mailbox, with a note from the publisher indicating they didn't know exactly what to make of them. "They told me my stories had no beginnings, no middles or ends."

But if that publisher was unimpressed, novelist Carolyn Chute was of a very different opinion. Spilman met Chute, author of *The Beans of Egypt, Maine* and *Latourneau's Used Auto Parts*, at a writer's workshop he attended in Provincetown, Mass., while on a sabbatical from Marshall. Chute urged Spilman to send his stories and

the first chapter of his still-unfinished novel to her agent. He did -- and then heard nothing for months. Discouragement started to creep in. Finally, the agent reported she had sent the story collection out to some publishers. More time went by.

"Then, the day before Thanksgiving, I got a call from her. She told me I had to decide right then. She had two offers -- one from Alfred Knopf and one from Simon & Schuster. I had to pick one of the two."

Knopf wanted the story collection and the novel in a package deal. Simon & Schuster -- through its Poseidon imprint -- was willing to publish the stories on their own and settle for getting a first look on the novel when it's completed. Spilman took the latter.

And so, with the collection of his

stories now a 224-page clothbound reality, Spilman continues to work away on his novel. "It's taking longer than I thought," he says with just a trace of a smile. What's it about? Spilman isn't telling. Like many other authors, he's a bit superstitious in that regard.

Spilman is more willing to admit that he's had a bit of good luck as a writer. "But it's only part luck and part persistence," he says. "In trying to get published, you throw yourself in front of the truck again and again. And, eventually, you find somebody who picks you up rather than running you over."

*James E. Casto, who earned a B.A. degree from Marshall in 1964 and an M.A. degree in 1968, is associate editor and editorial page editor of The Herald-Dispatch.*

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*On Richard Spilman's short story collection: 'He writes . . . with a precision and compassion that makes Hot Fudge a moving and impressive collection.'*

*Deborah Mason, The New York Times*

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## MEET-THE-SCHOLAR AWARD

On Dec. 3, Dr. Richard S. Spilman was honored as the 11th recipient of Marshall's Meet-the-Scholar Award.

An assistant professor of English, Spilman has taught at Marshall for seven years. During that time he has had many poems and short stories published in a variety of publications such as *The Christian Science Monitor*, the *Journal of Popular Culture*, and *Editor's Choice*, an anthology printed by Bantam Books.

He won the Quarterly West Novella Award in 1983 and was awarded a prestigious National Endowment for the Arts Creative Writing Fellowship in 1983.

The Meet-the-Scholar Award Committee selected Spilman for the award based on his overall achievements, capped by the success of *Hot Fudge*, his collection of short stories.

The award, which includes a \$1,000

check, was created in 1985 to strengthen the link between Marshall and the community. The program seeks to acquaint the community with the breadth and depth of academic expertise on the Marshall campus.

Each semester a university-wide selection committee screens numerous nominations for the award, basing its choice on: an outstanding record of achievement, significant research or other scholarly activity conducted while at Marshall, a scholarly reputation beyond reproach, and a pleasant, outgoing personality that would make the faculty member a good ambassador to the community.

The award recipient is honored during a reception at the home of the Marshall president and makes a short presentation about his or her research to invited members of the community.



# MEMORIAL SERVICE

► A listing of victims of the 1970 Marshall plane crash will hang on the Hall of Fame wall in Henderson Center.

## IN MEMORY OF THE 1970 PLANE CRASH VICTIMS

Capt. Frank Abbott	Art Harris	Mrs. Glenn Preston
James Adams	Art Harris Jr.	Dr. H. D. Proctor
Mark Andrews	Bob Harris	Mrs. H. D. Proctor
Charles Arnold	E. O. Heath	Murrill Ralsten
Mrs. Charles Arnold	Mrs. E. O. Heath	Mrs. Murrill Ralsten
Mike Blake	Bob Hill	Scotty Reese
Dennis Blevins	Joe Hood	Jack Repasy
Willie Bluford	Tom Howard	Larry Sanders
Donald Booth	James Jarrell	Al Saylor
Deke Brackett	Mrs. James Jarrell	Jim Schroer
Larry Brown	Ken Jones	Art Shannon
Tom Brown	Charles Kautz	Ted Shoebridge
Al Carelli Jr.	Marcelo Lajterman	Allen Skeens
Dr. Joseph Chambers	Richard Lech	Jerry Smith
Mrs. Joseph Chambers	Frank Loria	Jerry Stainback
Roger Childers	Gene Morehouse	Donald Tackett
Stuart Cottrell	Jim Moss	Rick Tolley
Rick Dardinger	Barry Nash	Bob Van Horn
David DeBord	Jeff Nathan	Roger Vanover
Danny Deese	Pat Norrell	Patricia Vaught
Gary George	Dr. Brian O'Connor	Parker Ward
Kevin Gilmore	James Patterson	Norman Weichmann
Dave Griffith	Charlene Poat	Fred Wilson
Dr. Ray Hagley	Michael Prestera	John Young
Mrs. Ray Hagley	Dr. Glenn Preston	Tom Zborill

They shall live on in the hearts of their families and friends forever.

▼ Student Body President Tom Hayden and Derek Grier, co-captain of the 1990 football team, place a wreath in front of the Memorial Fountain on the Memorial Student Center plaza during the 20th anniversary memorial service.



◀ Courtney Proctor Cross, a 1986 Marshall graduate, was one of the speakers at a memorial service Nov. 14 commemorating the 20th anniversary of the 1970 airplane crash near Tri-State Airport. Her parents, Dr. H.D. "Pete" and Courtney Proctor, were among 75 Marshall fans, football players, coaches, administrators, and flight crew killed in the crash.



# TRAVEL WITH MARSHALL FRIENDS IN 1991

*The Alumni Association's Travel Committee will host several tours in the United States and abroad during 1991. The tours are open to members and their family or friends who may join and travel as associate members.*

*Brief descriptions of the scheduled tours appear below. Quoted prices are based upon double occupancy. Rates may change due to the increase in fuel prices. Airfare is not included in tour prices unless listed. Transportation from major cities can easily be arranged.*

## **LONDON -- August 6-13**

Round-trip airfare from Huntington  
6 nights' lodging  
Full-day London tour  
Windsor and Hampton Court tour  
Breakfasts, one London dinner and  
High Tea in Windsor  
**\$1,655**



## **ALASKA PASSAGE -- August 31-September 12**



Fairbanks departure  
Land Tour: Midnight Sun Express domed railcar  
through wilderness and tundra to Denali National  
Park, then Anchorage  
Plus, cruise aboard the Island Princess through  
Route of the Glaciers and Inside Passage  
**From \$2,589**

## **ALASKA CRUISE ONLY -- September 5-12**

Whittier departure  
Ports of call: Skagway, Juneau, Ketchikan  
**From \$1,349**

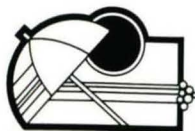


## **NEW ENGLAND FALL TOUR -- September**

New York City departure  
Details to be announced

## **NEW YEAR'S EVE CRUISE -- December 29-January 4, 1992**

Round-trip airfare from Huntington  
Cruise aboard the MS Starward, Norwegian Caribbean  
Line from San Juan, Puerto Rico, to Aruba, Curacao,  
St. Thomas, Tortola and Virgin Gorda.  
**From \$1,636**



## **BERMUDA CRUISE -- Spring of 1992**

Details to be announced

For additional information and brochures, contact:

Office of Alumni Affairs  
Marshall University  
400 Hal Greer Blvd.  
Huntington, Wv 25755-6200  
Telephone (304) 696-3134





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